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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/849,884	05/21/2004	Tsuyoshi Kaneko	119593	8590
25944	7590 01/12/2006		EXAMINER	
OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC P.O. BOX 19928			SANDVIK, BENJAMIN P	
	IA, VA 22320		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2826	

DATE MAILED: 01/12/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/849,884	KANEKO, TSUYOS	зні
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	(M)
	Ben P. Sandvik	2826	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	I. lely filed the mailing date of this com O (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>26 Octoor</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under Expression in the practice of the pract	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		merits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-8,10-13 and 16-20 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 9, 14, 15, 21, 21 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers	is/are withdrawn from considerati	on.	
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.		
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acce	epted or b) objected to by the E	Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex			` '
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	ammer. Note the attached office	7.00.017 01 1011117 10	J 102.
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Application rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National S	Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite	·152)

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 9, 14-16, 21, and 22 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 9, 14, 15, 21, and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Furusawa (U.S. PG Pub #20020151161), in view of Matsuda et al (U.S. Patent #5666270).

With respect to **claim 9**, Furusawa teaches forming a liquid-repelling part with a liquid-repelling characteristic for droplets (Fig. 3, 11b) and a liquid-attracting part (Fig. 3, 11a) that is more wettable than the liquid-repelling part for the droplets on an upper surface of an insulating layer (Paragraph 21), and discharging the droplets onto the liquid-attracting part to form a protruding part (Paragraph 50, "ink jet method"); but does not teach that the droplets include a precursor of UV-hardening resin, hardening the protruding part precursor by applying UV rays to form a protruding part; or forming a conductive layer so as to cover the protruding part. Matsuda teaches a resin precursor that is hardened by

UV rays (Fig. 7B and Col 5 Ln 21-26) and forming a conductive layer covering the protruding part (Fig. 4, 36). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to discharge droplets of UV-hardening resin onto the insulating layer of Furusawa and to cover the part with a conductive layer as taught by Matsuda in order to form a bump electrode structure.

With respect to **claim 14**, Furusawa teaches that before the protruding part precursor is formed (Fig. 4, 14), a liquid repelling treatment is carrier out on a region adjacent to a region in which the protruding part precursor is formed (Fig. 3).

With respect to **claim 15**, Furusawa teaches that the droplets are discharged using an ink jet method (Paragraph 50).

With respect to **claim 21**, Furusawa teaches that discharging the droplets comprises discharging the droplets on the insulating layer (Fig. 4, 14).

With respect to **claim 22**, Furusawa and Matsuda teach all of the limitations of claim 21, but Furusawa does not teach sandwiching the protruding part between the conductive layer and the insulating layer on which the droplets are discharged. Matsuda teaches sandwiching a protruding resin bump (Fig. 4, 35) between a substrate and a conductive layer (Fig. 4, 36). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to sandwich the protruding part between the insulating layer of Furusawa and a

conductive layer as taught by Matsuda in order to cover the protruding part and facilitate a better electrical connection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ben P. Sandvik whose telephone number is (571) 272-8446. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nathan Flynn can be reached on (571) 272-1915. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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